THE No. 199.
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 15, 1749.

PARIS, October 25.

LAſt Sunday arrived a courier at Fountainbleau, with the news that the definitive treaty was ſigned the 18th at Aix la Chapelle, by the plenipotentiaries of his Moſt Chriſtian and Britannic majeſty and the States General, and that it was expected the other miniſters would ſoon accede.

Letters from Genoa of the 12th inſtant aſſure us, that the republic have been very uneaſy for ſome time, and that for a whole week ſucceſſively they had held petty councils, without any perſons knowing the ſubjects of their debates; and that in the mean time, they waited with the utmoſt impatience for the publication of the peace.

Hanover, Oct. 22. The king returned on the 18th from the Ghorde. Yeſterday two couriers arrived here with the grand news of the ſignature of the peace; which adds greatly to our joy in the celebration of this day, his majeſty's coronation. Orders are given to prepare every thing for the king's departure on the 31ſt inſtant, and the Engliſh lords and foreign miniſters have already begun to ſend away their equipages. ——According to this account, which we find in the Hague Gazette, his majeſty ſtill intends to keep his birth day at St. James's; ſince laſt Thurſday was the day they mention to be fixed for his departure from Hanover.

Hague, Oct. 22. Laſt Sunday evening M. Tullekin arrived here expreſs from Aix la Chapelle, with the news that the definitive treaty was ſign'd the 18th. This moſt welcome news was received by all degrees of people with the greateſt demonſtrations of joy: And yeſterday the prince of Orange went to the aſſembly of the States General, where his highneſs acquainted their High Mightineſſes with the concluſion of this important negotiation, and communicated to them at the ſame time the treaty of peace.

Vienna, Oct. 19. We hear that baron Trenck lately made an attempt to get out of the caſtle of Speilberg; but being timely diſcover'd, the court has order'd him to be more cloſely confined, and two florins a day to be taken off, of the money allowed for his maintainance.

The cold weather begins to deſtroy the locuſts, but we have received dreadful accounts of the damage they have done in the kingdom of Hungary. The town of Czambor alone, in the county of Baſc, has loſt 2391 meaſures of wheat, 590 of barley, 514 of oats, 561 of millet, 386 of buck-wheat, and 430 of Turky wheat; beſides 5380 bottles of hay leſs this year, than was produced in the preceding ones.

Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 27. The marquis de Doria and count Monzore, the miniſters of the Genoeſe and the duke of Modena, acceded the day before yeſterday and yeſterday to the definitive treaty. We are informed, that the miniſters of the king of Sardinia have not as yet thought fit to accede thereto, becauſe the treaty of Worms is not guarantied therein, they not having power to ſign without expreſs orders from their maſter. Count de St. Severin, the French plenipotentiary, has been very much indiſpos'd for ſome days. Count de Monzore is ſet out for Fountainbleau.

Hague, Oct. 31. People here were very agreeably ſurpriſed at the quick return of the prince ſtadtholder, who arrived yeſterday from the army. His ſerene highneſs is in perfect health, and the ſame day gave audience to the earl of Sandwich, who was arrived from Aix la Chapelle. Baron Waſſanaer and counſellor Paaw are come from Gouda, to make a report to his highneſs of the demands of the inhabitants. They are to return this day to put in execution the gracious intentions of his ſerene highneſs, which tend to put things every where upon ſuch a footing as may ſecure the public tranquility, reconcile the reſpective regencies and burghers, and promote the proſperity of the inhabitants.

Hague, November 1. The prince of Orange returned to this place on Wedneſday morning. The earl of Sandwich arrived here late laſt Tueſday night. Meſſ. de Catwyck and Pauw are returned from Tergau, to acquaint the prince ſtadtholder with the ſituation of affairs in that place, and to receive his highneſs's commands before they proceed to change the regency.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Oct. 20.

"I cannot help informing you, that count Choteck, who is gone ambaſſador to the court of Berlin, is a creature of count Harrach's, who would abſolutely have him go upon that embaſſy, tho' the miniſters knew and foretold that he would not, for want of the neceſſary talents, ſucceed at that court in what he went about. I am likewiſe to let you know, that the plan of the definitive treaty, which is found in all the Gazettes, was drawn up by the miniſters of France and the Maritime powers, without the concurrence of our court. But as the miniſtry expected to be thus treated by their allies, they likewiſe drew up a plan of a definitive treaty, which they alſo communicated to friends and enemies, rather with a view of ſhewing to the former how wrong they were in the ſteps they had taken, than with any expectation that they would vouchſafe to examine it, or have the complaiſance to adopt ſome of the articles. In this they were not deceived: Their plan was received as if it came from a power which had no right or intereſt to draw it up. It was indeed read, but nobody ſo much as declared what they thought of it, and it was the manner of proceeding that engaged the empreſs queen to cauſe the remarkable declaration to be made, the week before laſt, to the miniſters aſſembled at Aix, that ſhe was ready to take part in the treaty of peace as an acceding party. The principal article of this plan related to the diſmember'd territories of the ſucceſſion eſtabliſh'd and guarantied by the pragmatick ſanction. The Imperial court thereby demanded, 1. That in caſe Don Carlos ſhould mount the throne of Spain, Don Philip ſhould ſucceed him in that of Naples and Sicily; and the three duchies, which at preſent are yielded to the latter, ſhall be reunited to the hereditary dominions. 2. That in caſe Don Philip ſhould die without heirs male, the crown of the Two Sicilies ſhould in like manner revert to the houſe of Auſtria. There are but few [illegible] politicians, who have not thought theſe demands reaſonable, and it's believed that at leaſt mention will be made of them in the definitive treaty, in order to prevent new invaſions and freſh troubles in Italy."

Hague, October 18. The commiſſioners who were ſent laſt week to Leyden to change the regency, have not yet been able to execute their commiſſion, by reaſon of the mutinous diſpoſitions of ſome of the people of that town, who inſiſt upon a total change of their magiſtrates. The rioters attacked, two days ago, the houſes of ſome of their regents, and would have forced themſelves into them, if the city militia had not prevented them. 'Tis however expected the change will be effected in a day or two.

There have happened likewiſe ſome diſturbances at Tergau, where the people having conceived a notion, that ſome troops which are in that neighbourhood, were to be quarter'd in their town, [illegible] in a violent manner, and after committing ſeveral diſorders, ſeized upon the gates of the town, diſarmed a party of the foot guards, conſiſting of a ſerjeant and 15 men, that were there to aſſiſt the collectors of the toll duties, and then turned them out of the town, declaring they will never ſuffer any regular troops to enter it. In this commotion their penſionary Mr. Snelſ[illegible] was in great danger of his life, and ſaved himſelf with the utmoſt difficulty.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Sept. 29.

"According to the laſt advices from Algiers, the Sieurs M[illegible] [illegible] M. de Penſler, the [illegible] in Conſtantinople, [illegible] the regency of Algier, Tunis and Tripoli [illegible] those inſects have [illegible] for ſome weeks paſt ſhewn any inclination to remove their quarters, but ſeem to reſt contented

the Grand Signior, have ſucceeded almoſt beyond their expectations, in the commiſſion with which they were entruſted, for the re-eſtabliſhment of a right underſtanding between theſe Barbarians and the Imperial court, in order that their veſſels and barks, that bear the emperor's flag, may ſail without interruption to any part of the Mediterranean.

The pretender to the crown of Perſia, whom the Grand Signior had cauſed to be tranſported to the iſle of Rhodes, having form'd a project for his eſcape, was diſcovered before he could put it in execution, and was more cloſely confined than ever, in order to be play'd off again, in caſe the intereſts of the Ottoman Porte ſhould engage it to break with the Perſian monarch now reigning.

Extract of a Letter from Franckfort, Oct. 15.

"They ſay that in the project of the definitive treaty tranſmitted from Vienna, there was a clauſe inſerted, by which a certain power was to ſtipulate to carry on no kind of intrigues or intelligence with the Ottoman Porte, for the ſpace of fifteen years; and was farther to bind itſelf, in caſe of a war between the empreſs queen and the Turks during that ſpace, to obſerve an exact and perfect neutrality; but what reception this clauſe met with, or whether we are to expect to ſee that, or any thing of the like nature, inſerted in the definitive treaty, is a point, for the clearing up of which, as well as of many others, we muſt ſtand indebted to time; and this will appear the leſs grievous, if, as the laſt letters from Aix la Chapelle ſuggeſt, every clauſe in that treaty is not only ſettled, but has been examined and approved by the powers intereſted therein, and conſequently will be very ſpeedily ſigned, ratified, and publiſhed.

"The court appears to rely more ſtrongly than ever upon the new regulation of the revenue, ſettled by count Hangwitz, and ſeem determin'd to fix it in all the dominions of the empreſs queen, that one part of them may not be left defenceleſs while the other is well ſecured, and thereby give an opening to the attempts of ſome ambitious neighbour. In the mean time it is the wiſh of all good patriots here, that the enſuing peace may not only remove all dangers, but all jealouſies and fears, ſo as that an end may be put to all the private negotiations and ſecret intrigues, which have diſturbed almoſt all the great cities in Germany, and filled them with factions and parties, to which before the breaking out of the preſent war they were abſolutely ſtrangers."

L O N D O N.

October 19. Several of the principal nobility in Italy have communicated a plan to the court of Naples, for ſcouring the Mediterranean of Barbary privateers, by allowing a certain reward for the taking their ſhips in proportion to the men and guns on board them; for which, as ſoon as a proper fund can be ſettled, they offer to fit out armed veſſels at their own expence, and that of ſuch perſons as incline to become adventurers with them, in hopes of being reimburſed by ſuch captures; and it's ſaid that this propoſal has been very well reliſhed; the loſſes ſuſtained by his Sicilian majeſty's ſubjects for the two laſt years being very conſiderable, beſides the diſgrace incurred by the frequent landing of the Moors in different places, and carrying off peaſants, women, and children, into ſlavery. It is ſaid that theſe armed barks are to take commiſſions from the grand maſter of Malta, and to carry Malteſe colours, that they may be at liberty to cruize upon all ſuch veſſels, without conſidering to which of the piratical ſtates they belong.

It is obſerved, that the laſt letters from Hamburgh are perfectly ſilent with regard to the deſigns of his Pruſſian majeſty, which looks as if the politicians there were at laſt aſhamed of pretending to find out the meaſures of a monarch, who neither conſults with others as to the deſigns he forms, or ſuffers the motives of his conduct to become the ſubject of intelligence; ſo that thoſe who pretend to write about it are obliged to ſpeak ſolely to their own conjectures, which, as they have ſeldom been juſtified by events, contribute only to raiſe his reputation, and render the authors of them ridiculous; which is the true reaſon why the News letters from Hamburgh, which were formerly ſo much eſteemed, are now ſo very little read, and are ſtill leſs regarded.

They write from Breslau, that the locuſts have begun to make their appearance once more within the boundaries of Sileſia; their number, however, is ſo inconſiderable, that they are look'd upon as ſtragglers only, that have ſtrayed from the main body. The like [illegible] of [illegible] in ſeveral of their places, ſuch as [illegible], [illegible] and Muſterberg, and the country [illegible] Sileſia, [illegible] Whole [illegible] ſtill them, thoſe inſects have not for ſome weeks paſt ſhewn any inclination to remove their quarters, but ſeem to reſt contented with their preſent ſituation. But we are informed from Tranſylvania, that at the time the inhabitants thought themſelves free from theſe troubleſome viſitors, their number is greatly increaſed; and to their great mortification, the females have dropp'd ſuch numbers of eggs there, that ſhould the winter enſuing prove as favourable as the laſt, this formidable army will become too numerous to be eaſily routed.

Yeſterday the right honourable the Lord Chancellor came to town, from his ſeat at Wimple in Cambridgeſhire.

A few days ſince a marble ſtatue of Gloria, which coſt 800*l.* was preſented to the univerſity of Cambridge, and erected in the theatre, by Peter Burrell, Eſq; fellow commoner of St. John's college; which is allowed by all who have ſeen it to be as curious a piece of workmanſhip, of the kind, as any in England.

We hear, the Old Comedy call'd, *A New Way to pay Old Debts*, written by *Maſſinger*, is now in rehearſal, and will be acted ſome day next week at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane: And likewiſe that the play of *Much ado about Nothing*, written by *Shakeſpeare*, will be revived ſoon at the ſame theatre.

We hear, that the colours taken from the French by the duke of Marlborough, in queen Anne's wars, and which were taken down in Weſtminſter hall, on account of building the ſcaffolding for the trials of the late rebel lords, will not be put up there any more.

We hear, that there has been a duel between two officers of diſtinction in Flanders, in which one of them was run through the body, ſo that it was thought he could not recover.

It is thought that an application will be made to parliament, at the next meeting of the two houſes, for providing ſome more effectual method for the relief of the poor, that they may not appear begging in ſuch crowds about the ſtreets; as alſo for enforcing the laws againſt ſuch idle perſons, as tho' they are able to get their bread, refuſe to work, and endeavour to obtain a maintenance from the miſapplied charity of others.

It is reported that an Engliſh ſhip, which had been admitted into Malaga mole, and ſuffer'd to remain there ſome weeks, was on a ſudden ordered to depart from thence, and keep clear of their guns.——Notwithſtanding which, it is certain, that every thing is ſettled with the court of Spain; and that the trade will be immediately opened on their ſide.

On Thurſday a notorious ſmuggler (who 'tis ſaid has been concern'd in ſeveral acts of villainy) was brought to town handcuff'd, ſtrongly guarded by a party of marines, and after being examined, was committed to the Gatehouſe.

October 22. The Green Park (between St. James's and Hyde-Park corner) is fix'd upon for playing off the fire-works on the proclamation of the peace; the royal family are to ſee it from the late queen's library, and there will be ſcaffolding erected to accommodate ten thouſand ſpectators, for which tickets will be timely diſperſed.

October 25. Several ſhips bound to Spain are now taking in their lading, in order to ſail for that kingdom.

Yeſterday being the firſt day of term, the right hon. the earl of Traquair appeared in the court of King's Bench upon his recognizances, and was further continued.

Sir John Douglaſs, Bart. did not appear in the aforeſaid court, he having had the misfortune to break his collar bone ſome time ago; but he is to appear there as ſoon as he is recover'd.

On Tueſday night laſt was a quarrel between an officer and a young gentleman of faſhion, in a noted houſe at Covent-garden, which occaſioned drawing of ſwords, and the latter was dangerouſly wounded.

On Saturday laſt a dog belonging to a gardener at Millbank, Weſtminſter, ſuddenly run mad, and bit a woman and two children, and ſeveral of the neighbour's dogs; he was purſued through moſt of the ſtreets in Weſtminſter, and at laſt killed; but it is feared the conſequences will be fatal, as he bit ſo many people.

Tho' the difference between the South Sea company and the court of Spain has been adjuſted by the definitive treaty, there are ſome important points ſtill remain unſettled with that court, which we hear are to be diſcuſſed on the meeting of the parliament. Theſe points were of no leſs conſequence than to occaſion the diſputes which gave riſe to the war; ſuch as the grand article of a free navigation to the Weſt-Indies;——a liberty which explains itſelf in this ſenſe;——That, as 'tis impoſſible for ſhips which go to Jamaica, or other Engliſh colonies, to navigate thro' the paſſage of the Barloven iſles, without running the riſque, on account of the winds, of treſpaſſing on the bounds which might be preſcribed them, there appears a neceſ-

neceſſity of affording ſuch an extent to thoſe limits as may prevent future diſputes. The tranſportation of merchandize from one American colony to another, without being liable to be viſited on ſuſpicion of carrying contraband goods, a liberty founded on the treaty of 1670; the limits between Florida and Carolina; and the antient privilege we enjoyed of cutting wood in the bay of Campechy, are points, if worth our regarding, that will require ſome time and ſkill to ſettle amicably.——But ſurely theſe advantages (already our due, excluſive of the moſt trivial circumſtances) are not to be purchaſed at ſo dear a rate as the redemption of Gibraltar.

The right hon. the earl of Harrington came from Bath on Sunday evening, to his houſe at St. James's.

At the ſame time ſixty one days ſubſiſtence was iſſued out at the ſaid office, to his majeſty's forces in the plantations, from the 25th of October to the 24th of December.

October 27. Early yeſterday morning ſeveral parties of the life-guards, *&c.* marched through the city, in order to lie on the Eſſex and Kentiſh roads, to eſcorte his majeſty to London on his landing from Holland.

This day the right honourable the lord Anſon ſet out for Harwich, in order to embark for Holland to bring over his majeſty.

His grace the duke of Richmond will go ambaſſador to France.

The earl of Holderneſs to Holland;

The earl of Rochfort to Portugal; And

Benjamin Keen, Eſq; to Spain.

It is confidently reported, that there will be no new money raiſed for the next year; and that the land-tax will certainly be reduced.

Yeſterday about noon, her grace the ducheſs of Newcaſtle arrived at his grace's houſe in Lincoln's-Inn Fields from Holland: ſoon after ſhe waited on the prince and princeſs of Wales, and was moſt graciouſly received. She afterwards waited on the princeſſes Amelia and Carolina at St. James's.

The laſt letters tranſmitted to Peterſburg, by the Ruſſian miniſter at Conſtantinople, have quaſh'd the report of the Grand Signior's death, who has at laſt quitted the ſeraglio, where he had ſhut himſelf up during the late inſurrection, and in a grand divan declared his nephew ſucceſſor to the Ottoman throne: And as this prince is known to be of a martial temper, and an enterprizing genius, the Grand Vizir thought fit, on that occaſion, to declare to the foreign miniſters, that the Porte would continue to live in peace with the Chriſtian powers.

Letters from Polnania, of the 4th inſtant, adviſe, that prodigious ſwarms of locuſts have appeared in the neighbourhood of Thorn, and that the diſtemper among the horned cattle is ſtill very riſe in Poland.

We hear from Turin, that his Sardinian majeſty is reſolved always to keep 20,000 regular troops on foot, and cauſe the militia to exerciſe conſtantly, even in time of peace; it being apprehended there, that Europe in general is not yet properly moulded for a ſolid and laſting peace.

According to advices from Genoa, that republic has agreed with the French court to maintain conſtantly 10,000 men, who are to be in the pay of France, and employed in repelling any future invaſion of the kingdom, on the ſide of Dauphiny or Provence. They add, that France will likewiſe pay 600 of the troops, which are to garriſon the countries ceded to the infant Don Philip by the *Inſ*[illegible] *Treaty*.

On Tueſday morning a young fellow, who had been confined for ſome time in a private mad houſe, and from which he was lately ſet at liberty, was found hanging in his lodgings in High Holbourn.

A Letter from Portſmouth, dated October 8, 1748.

Looking over one of your former papers I met with a letter on the ſmugglers, in which your ingenious correſpondent has very juſtly charged theſe enemies of ſociety with the moſt unheard of violences againſt their fellow ſubjects, and obſerves at the ſame time, that the accounts tranſmitted in the publick papers of the exceſſes they commit, is not the tenth part of the villanies they have been guilty of. This, alaſs! I am afraid is but too true; and the diſcovery lately made of their horrid uſage of two unhappy men employed to bring one of their gang to condign puniſhment, confirms all that has been alledged againſt them. The occaſion and circumſtances of their murder have not I believe, yet appeared in print, therefore the following account of this ſhocking tragedy will be a piece of news worthy the attention of the publick, and eſpecially of thoſe indifferent perſons who are apt to beſtow their pity on theſe wretches when brought to puniſhment, thinking the de-frauding of the revenue too venial a crime to be puniſhed with death. But when the laws of government are broke through in one inſtance, how eaſy and natural is the tranſition to their violation in every branch, even where they are intended to preſerve the lives and properties of every individual of the community?

Some months ago, information being given againſt one of the gang concerned in breaking open and plundering the king's warehouſe at Pool, he was taken up and ſecured in Chicheſter goal, and application made for finding out an evidence to convict him of the ſame; but ſo great was the terror of the ſmugglers in theſe parts, that no body cared to appear againſt him. At laſt a poor unhappy man, Chater by name, who had a large family, was found and perſuaded to depoſe before a magiſtrate, that he was perſonally acquainted with the criminal, and could give ſufficent light into the affair. The next neceſſary ſtep was to convey him from Southampton to Chicheſter, and to ſend a perſon with him to take care that he might not be tampered with on the road, or induced to drop his evidence. The perſon pitch'd upon for this ſervice was one Mr. Galley, an officer of the port, who had acquired the eſteem and goodwill of the whole town. They accordingly ſet out together, without the leaſt fear of any diſaſter, as they imagined the whole tranſaction had been carried on ſo ſecretly that no body knew any thing of their errand; but alaſs! they found by a woful experience, that the affair had got vent, and they were never heard of more, in ſpite of the ſtricteſt enquiry made after them. At laſt, about a month ago, upon repeated advertiſements and rewards offered for diſcovering what was become of them, an unknown perſon in diſguiſe, gave the following account of their fate, That they were met on the road by a gang of ſmugglers, who had notice of their journey, and were determined to glut their vengeance with their blood, and a death more cruel than what the ſevereſt laws order for the worſt of villains. They began with poor Galley, and broke every joint of his body, cut off his privities and noſe, and after ſeveral hours torturing him, vouchſafed at laſt to put him out of his miſery, and buried him nine feet deep by the road ſide. As to Chater, they carried him to a dry well, where they hung him to a croſs beam by the waſte, and where undoubtedly he ended his days with hunger and exquiſite pain, for upon their return to the place ſome days after he was heard to groan, upon which they cut the roap, and letting him drop to the bottom, covered him with logs of wood and ſtones. The perſon who gave the information, confirmed the truth of his account by directing to the ſpots where they lay, and where their wretched mangled remains were found, to the terror and ſurpriſe of the whole county, and the unſpeakable grief of their friends and acquaintance.

A N N A P O L I S.

Laſt Friday died near *Cambridge*, in *Dorcheſter* County, Major *Thomas Nevett*, who was for many Years Chief Juſtice of that County.

On Sunday laſt died at his Houſe in *Talbot* County, the Rev. Mr. *Henry Nicols*, Rector of *St. Michael's* Pariſh, in an advanced Age: His Life was exemplary, and Character unblameable, and well worthy of Imitation.

We hear, that the Writs of Election will iſſue this Week, and that the Aſſembly will meet the Beginning of *May* next.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

WHEREAS it is inconvenient for many of the Inhabitants of this County to come to my Office to diſcharge their public Dues, that is, ſuch Part as may be diſcharged in Current Money; and as I am deſirous that all Perſons who have Dealings with me, ſhould be eaſed as much as in my Power; I therefore give this public Notice, That I will attend (unleſs ſome unforeſeen Accident ſhould prevent me) at the Houſe of Mr. *Adam Shipley*, on *Elk-Ridge*, on the 7th and 8th Days of *March* next; and at the Houſe of Mr. *John Connery* on the 20th and 21ſt Days of the ſame Month; in order to receive ſuch Money as ſhall be then offered me, on the Account abovementioned: And I deſire, that if any Perſons have any Objections to their Accounts from under my Hand, that they will then let me know their Reaſons for making ſuch Objections; and if any Miſtakes ſhould appear to have been made by me, no one ſhall be more ready to ſettle them in an amicable Manner, than

Their very humble Servant,

JOHN GASSAWAY, Sheriff.

THOSE Inſpectors, who agreed with the Subſcriber for Inſpectors Notes of all Kinds, and are not yet ſupplied, may have them for ſending or calling for. Any others may likewiſe have them on the Terms already publiſhed.

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. The Books will be ready to be delivered, by the Middle of *March*.

JUST IMPORTED, *in the Ship* OGLE,
John Brown *Commander, now lying in* Severn *River*,

A Quantity of FINE SALT, to be Sold cheap, by Wholeſale or Retale; and if any Gentleman inclines to purchaſe one Thouſand Buſhels, or more, and will take it from the Ship's Side, in *Severn* River, before the Middle of *March*, he ſhall have it at Two Shillings Currency per Buſhel, or in Sterling, at the current Exchange to that Value: Alſo choice good Old *Madeira* Wine, to be ſold, by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk, by GEORGE STEUART.

CHOICE Bohea Tea to be Sold, at the Subſcriber's Store in *Annapolis*, at Eleven Shillings per Pound.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at *Bladenſburg*, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or Tobacco, a Box of Medicines, containing upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Articles. CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

This is to give NOTICE,

THat all Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of *James Barnes*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts legally proved, in order that they may be adjuſted.

And all Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective Ballance, and prevent further Trouble. ELIZABETH BARNES, Adminiſtratrix.

IF *James Witherſpoon* be living, he may hear of ſomething greatly to his Advantage, by enquiring of *Jonas Green*, Printer in *Annapolis*.

He came from *Glaſgow*, and reſided Five Years with Mr. *John Parnham*, then Merchant in *Charles* County, and has been from thence about ten Years. If any Body can give an Account of him, their Information will be thankfully received.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 25th of *December* laſt, a Mulatto Slave, named *Dan*, much the Colour of an *Indian*, is a luſty Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Virginia*. He took with him a large Cheſnut colour'd Mare, paces pretty well, has a crooked Blaze in her Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock CE, the C joining to the Top and Bottom of the E: He alſo took an old Saddle and Bridle, ſundry Country-made Linſey Woolſy Cloaths, and a Gun. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and brings him to his Maſter, living near the Great Falls of *Patowmack*, in *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*, ſhall have SIX PISTOLES, if taken in *Maryland*; TEN, if taken in *Pennſylvania*; EIGHT, if taken between *Patowmack* and *Rapahannock*; TWELVE, if taken between *Rappahannock* and *James* River; SIXTEEN, if taken between *James* River and *Roanoak*; and TWENTY PISTOLES Reward, if taken in *Carolina*. Paid by CORNELIUS ELTINGE.

To be diſpoſed of for Sterling, Gold, Paper Currency, or any merchantable Exports or Imports, to be deliverable at a certain Price, Time, and Place, as may be agreed on,

A Compleat *London*-made Four Wheel Chaiſe, fitted up in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable Manner, contrived ſo as (when neceſſary) to carry very commodiouſly as many as a Coach, at other Times no more than a common Chaiſe. It is very light and eaſy, and extremely ſtrong; and may be viewed at Mr. *John Turnbull's*, in *Annapolis*. For Terms of Sale apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. As it came in for a Gentleman in *Virginia*, who died ſoon after, it will be ſold cheap. There is alſo a Pair of good Horſes, that match well, and draw very ſafe and well together, which may be had with the Chaiſe, if required.

ANY of the Inſpecting Houſes, which are not yet furniſhed with Weights; or any Merchants, or others, wanting Weights; may be ſupplied therewith, at the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, at reaſonable Rates, by RICHARD SNOWDEN.

THIS is to give Notice, that there is at my Plantation at *Lingan Ore*, one large Black Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock D, only not ſo plain on the Buttock as Shoulder; he had on when he came there a Bell, marked thus, I HUTTON. Alſo a middle ſiz'd Black Mare, with a Two Years old Black Colt, with a Slit in his Ear; ſhe is branded on the near Shoulder N, and on the near Buttock O, a Blaze on her Forehead, with a Snip on her Noſe, and one hind Foot white. Whoever applies to me at *Annapolis*, and proves his Property, may have them again, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement. WILLIAM CUMMING.

N. B. They are very valuable Creatures.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS,

HEreby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he is removed from *Broad Creek* to *Cowpen Point*, on *Kent* Iſland; where they may depend on meeting with good Boats and ſkilful Hands, to croſs the Bay, and good Entertainment for themſelves and Horſes, from

Their humble Servant, NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

N. B. Gentlemen may find me almoſt any Day, at Mr. *Thomas Williamſon's* in *Annapolis*.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has removed from *John Campbell's*, to the Houſe oppoſite to Mr. *Macnemara's* in *Duke of Glouceſter* Street, in *Annapolis*; where he makes and ſells as good Chocolate as was ever made in *England*, at 4 *s.* 6 *d.* per Pound: Likewiſe *Scotch* Snuff, as good as any imported from *Europe*, at 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per Pound; and the beſt *French* Rappee Snuff, at 3 *s.* per Pound. Conſtant Attendance is given at ſaid Houſe by ISAAC NAVARRO.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the ſaid Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'til the middle of *November*; and from thence 'til *Chriſtmas*, on every Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday; and after *Chriſtmas*, on Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday, in every Week. Signed by Order of the Commiſſioners,

Novemb. 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Veniſon Park*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, about ſix Miles from Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood-Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for thoſe who are inclined to make Meadow. Whoever has a Mind to buy the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber at Mrs. *Sarah Warfield's*, near the Head of *Severn* River, where a good Title to the ſaid Land ſhall be made by ABSALOM WARFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near *Seneca* Bridge, convenient for inland Trade, or any public Buſineſs. It conſiſts of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-Houſe, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms ceil'd with Plank; a Milk-houſe, Meat-houſe, Corn-houſe, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing, with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-Houſe 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-houſe. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Price, by applying to the Printer hereof, or HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaſer may likewiſe be ſupplied with Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, *&c.* by the ſaid *Cramphin*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper.